

AD-A192 142

AN FSK (FREQUENCY SHIFT KEYING) TELEMETRY MODULE FOR

1/1

SECTION MEASURING CIRCUIT (U) WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC

INSTITUTION ON P D FUCILE ET AL. DEC 87 WHOI-87-85

UNCLASSIFIED

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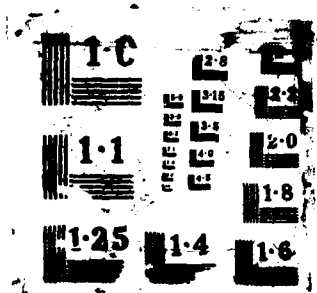
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AD-A192 142

WHOI-87-55

An FSK Telemetry Module for Vector Measuring Current Meters

by

Paul D. Fucile and James R. Valdes

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution
Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543

December 1987

Technical Report

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1.0 Abstract:

The EG&G Vector Measuring Current Meter (VMCM) used in mooring work provides a 20 ma Serial ASCII Instrumentation Loop (SAIL) communication system. A projected application of the VMCM is to have a surface mooring communicate with a series of VMCMs via a Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) link. While an FSK modem can communicate with the VMCM, a problem exists with the general operation of the VMCM. If the VMCM is addressed to dump data, it remains on until the unit is re-addressed. If a failure in the link occurs, then the VMCM stays on in a higher power mode and the batteries will be depleted early.

The insertion of a processing block between the modem and the VMCM provides a way to look at incoming data, qualify it and re-transmit it to the VMCM. The VMCM will reply and the preprocessor can channel the data to the modem. In the event of a VMCM malfunction, the preprocessor has a timeout function and will turn off the carrier keeping the line quiet.

2.0 Description of Technique:

An application of this instrument is to have a master controlling computer mounted on a surface float. Typically 4 or more VMCMs will be supported on a power bearing cable. Impressed on the power cable will be the FSK signal. At regular intervals the top unit will interrogate the lower units using the SAIL protocol.

When a carrier is not present on the line, the lower units remain in a sleep mode. When a carrier appears, the preprocessing units only will wake up for operation. With FSK communications data is impressed upon a carrier generated by the transmitting unit. The receivers must have their carrier off when listening. It is important that the carrier is generated for a short period prior to transmission so the receiving modems can phase lock on the signal.

The FSK protocol requires that the controller establish a carrier and then send the interrogation request. If the preprocessor recognizes the address as its own, it re-transmits it to the VMCM. All the other VMCMs on the line will remain quiet. The activated VMCM will be operating in the record buffer dump or "R" mode. Each time a new set of data becomes available, it is transferred to this buffer. When requested by "R" the buffer is normally sent via the SAIL 20 ma current loop. The preprocessor follows the logic level of this signal and transmits it via the modem to the surface.

After all activity in the VMCM has ended, the preprocessor has a software timeout function that sends an end of transmission character (ETX 03H), places the VMCM in its low power mode, and then shuts itself down. If the VMCM should hang up or develop an error during transmission, this timer will time out and shut the system down.

3.0 Description of Hardware:

The FSK SAIL Preprocessor card contains two sections, the FSK modem that provides logic level and FSK I/O and the micro-processor (uP) section that handles logical functions.

The FSK modem is based on the RELAYS Listening Station (RLS) modem. A single FSK line and 4 data I/O/control lines are provided in addition to a +5 volt supply and ground. The modem is shown in Figure 3.1.

With XMIT bar high the modem is in the receive mode. When a carrier is present, carrier detect goes high. Data out is a logic level high for a break condition. With XMIT bar low, the modem generates a carrier, carrier detect goes high, and data can be impressed on the carrier with a logic high being a break (low) condition.

The second part is the uP that controls the modem and communicates with the VMCM. It is based on the 146805E2 low power uP and in this configuration features 2K of ROM, a 2.4576 MHz clock, and reset on power up. It is shown in Figure 3.2.

The CPU will start operation 500 uSec after power has been established by the RC network driving CPU pin 1. The crystal frequency selected for the uP is based on the requirement to generate a 153.6 kHz timebase for the modem. A CD4040BE divides the uP Clock (uClock) by 16 down to the modem Clock (mClock). An 8 pole single throw DIP switch connected to Port A is used to set the SAIL address in the range of 00 to FF. The common side of the switches is driven by PB5 to reduce power consumption at the pull down resistors on Port A. When reading the SAIL address switches, PB5 is raised, Port A is read, and PB5 is lowered. Otherwise the worst case dissipation would be 133 uWatts. The switch positions are shown in Figure 3.3.

The modem control lines SAIL, SDO, SDI, and Carrier Detect are wired directly to the uP. The Carrier Detect is used to generate the interrupt to wake up the uP. The 146805E2 requires a low level to generate interrupts, so an XOR gate is set as an inverter to provide the correct logic level.

Communication with the VMCM is made by two serial I/O lines. The serial data from the VMCM is taken directly from the VMCM UART (SDO). By placing an open collector NPN transistor in parallel with the output NPN of the 20 ma current loop optoisolator, SAIL commands can be sent to the VMCM using logic levels. A software UART is used in the 146805E2. The VMCM SDI is driven by PB6. Operation of the 20 ma loop is allowed for diagnostic purposes when a carrier is not present. All signal connections to the preprocessor and the VMCM are shown in Figure 3.4. Backplane cut and jumper modifications are shown in Figure 3.5.

U0 MC146805E2
U1B CD074MC573E
U1C 27C16
U4 CD4040BC
U5 CD4011BFX
U7 CD4020BC



VMCM FSK SAIL MODEM
PREPROCESSOR

WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE	DATE
CONTRACT	10/29/46

Paul D. Fucile

DAWG NO.	VHCH1	1	DF 2
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ALL COMPONENTS ARE REFERENCED TO
EG&G VMCM HARDWARE MANUAL
SERIAL CARD

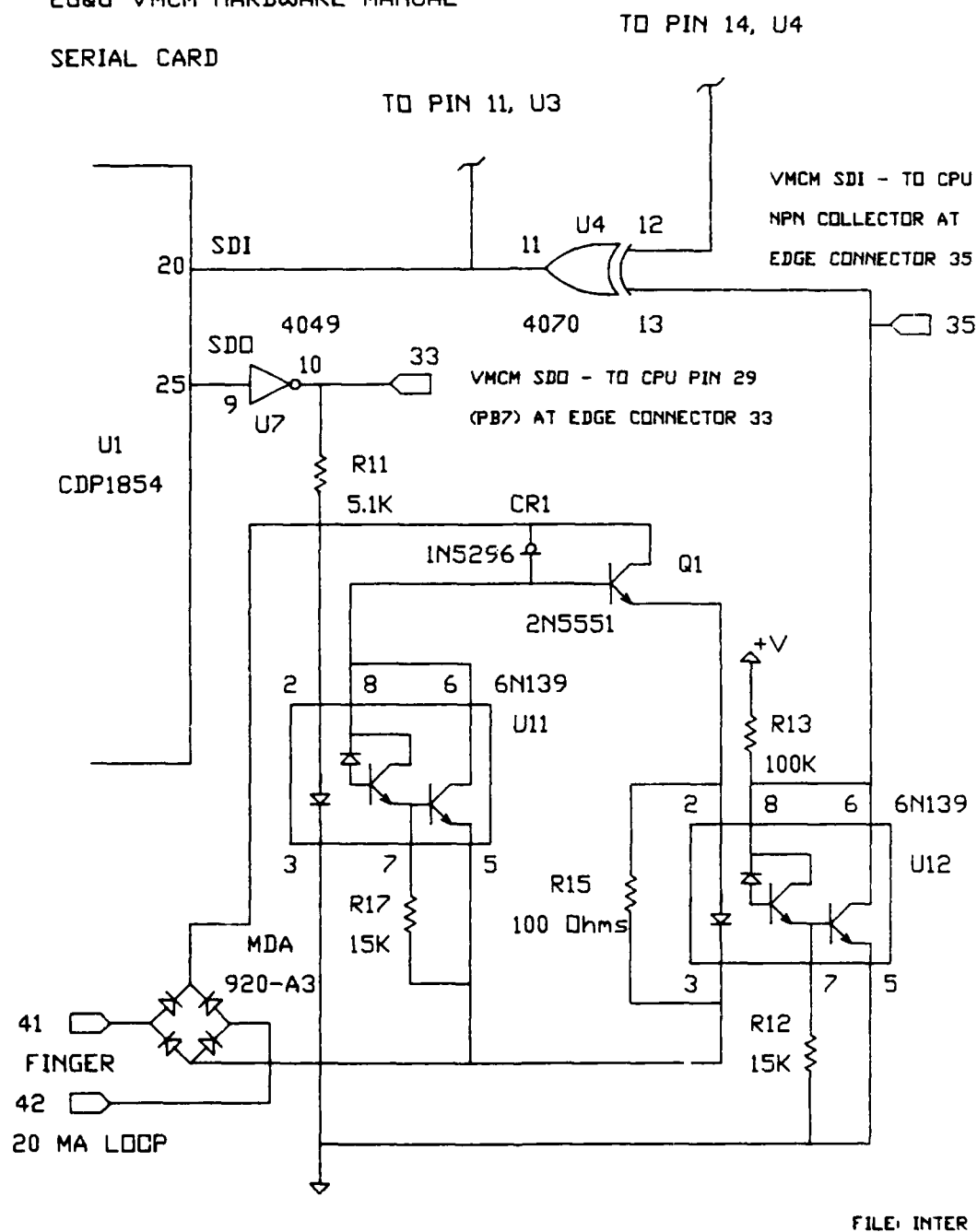


FIGURE 3.4 PREPROCESSOR TO VMCM CONNECTIONS

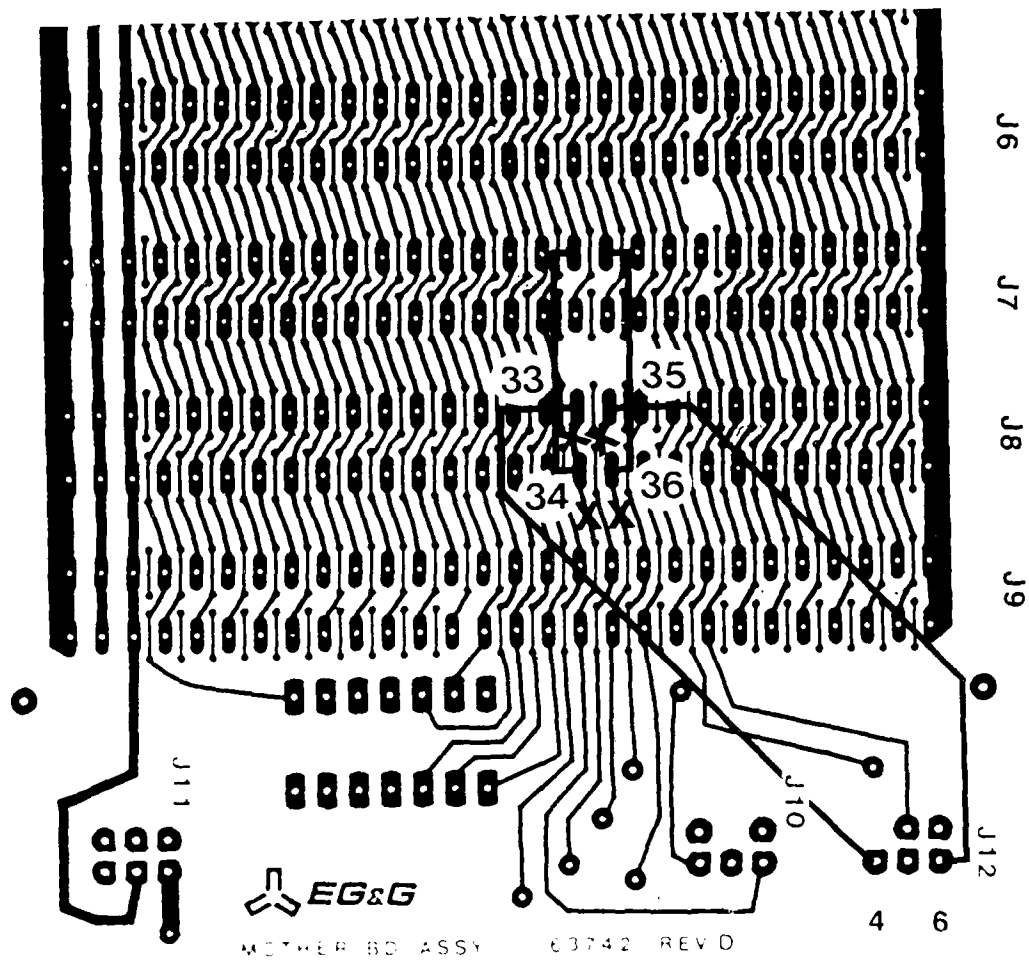
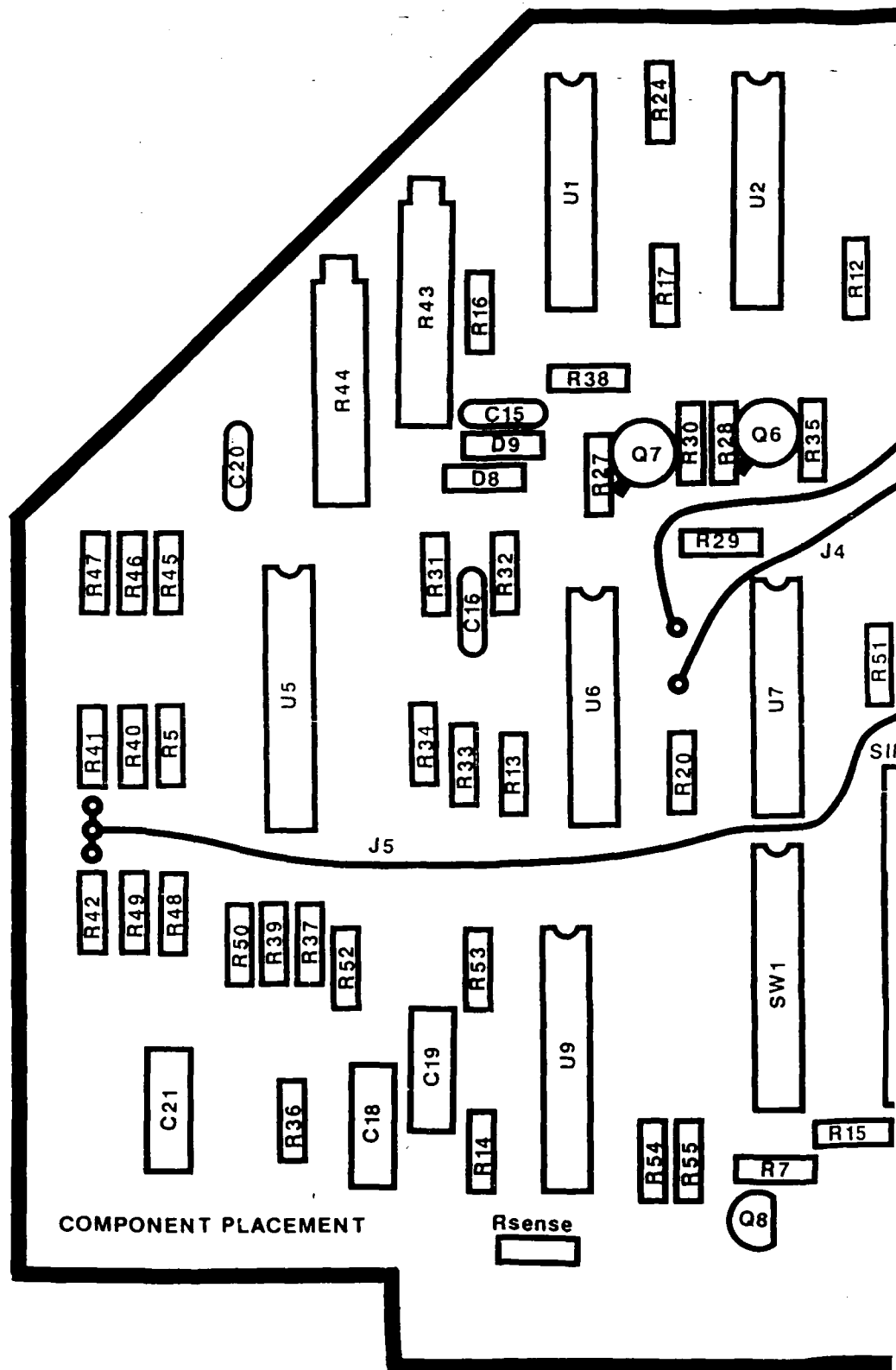
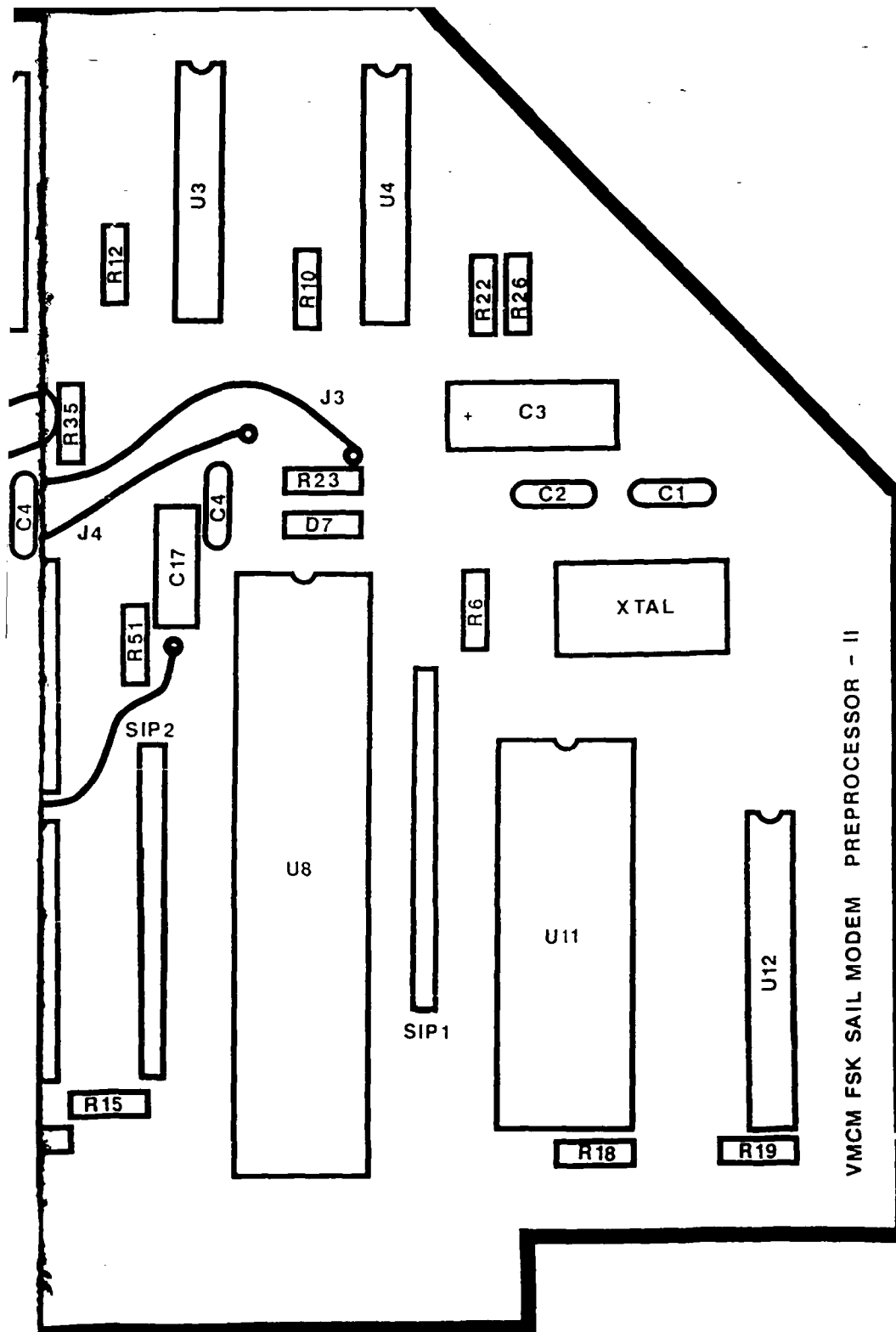


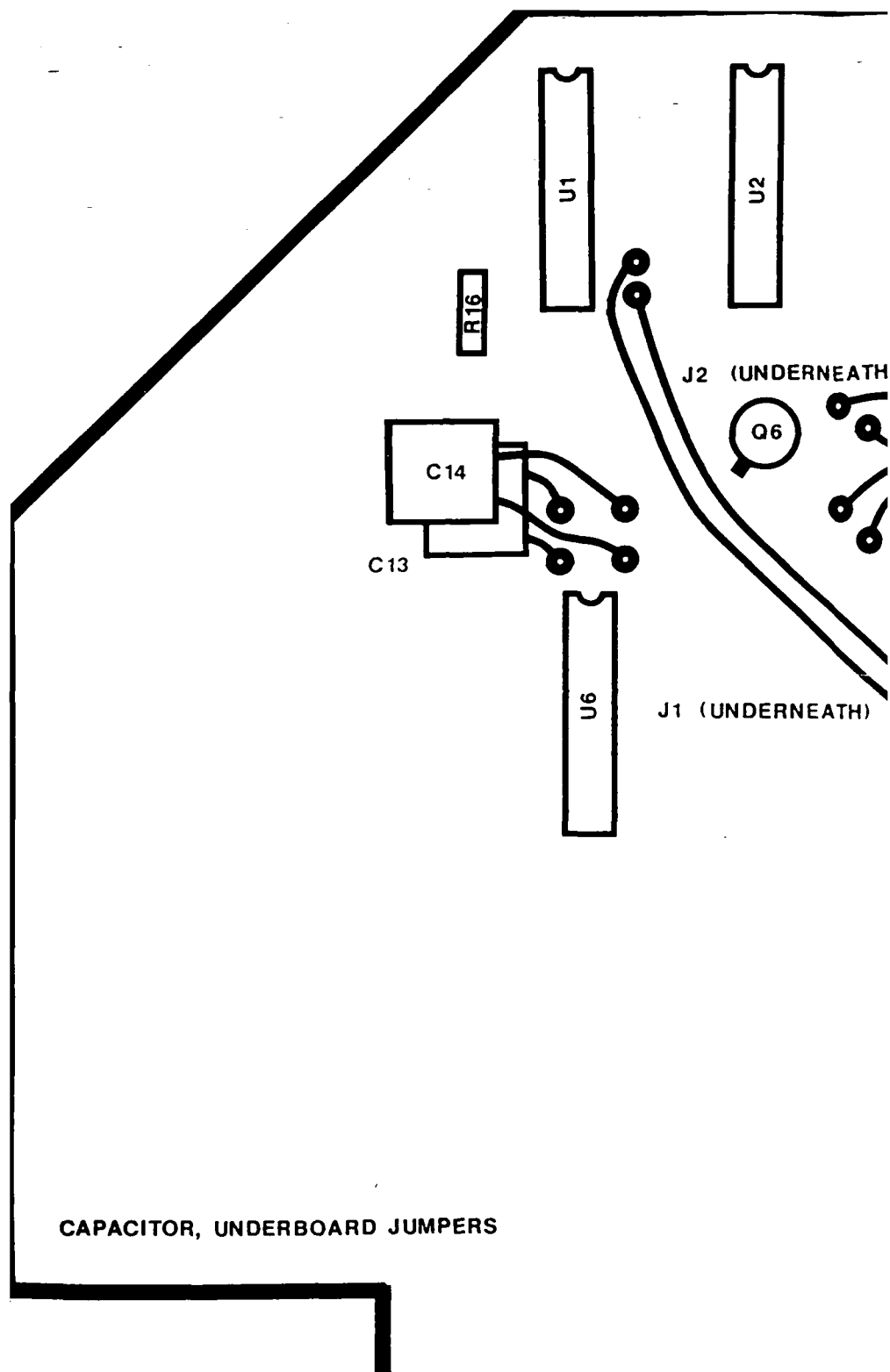
FIGURE 3.5 VMCM BACKPLANE MODIFICATION

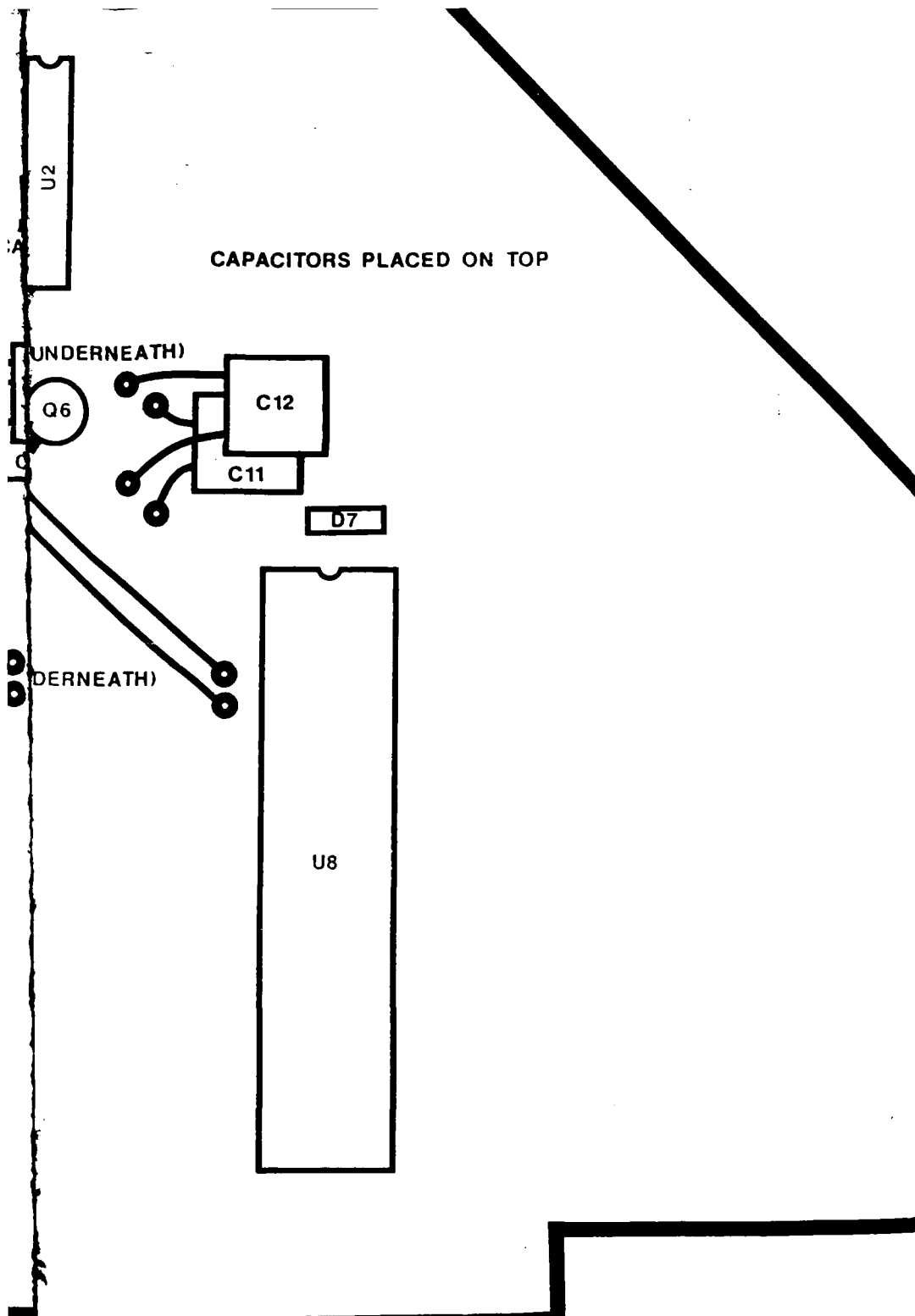
The program is held in a 27C16 EPROM. The 146805E2 also provides 64 RAM locations for variables. Component placement is shown in Figures 3.6 and 3.7. The FSK board mounts in position J8 and placement is shown in Figure 3.3. Foil patterns are shown in Figures 3.8 and 3.9.

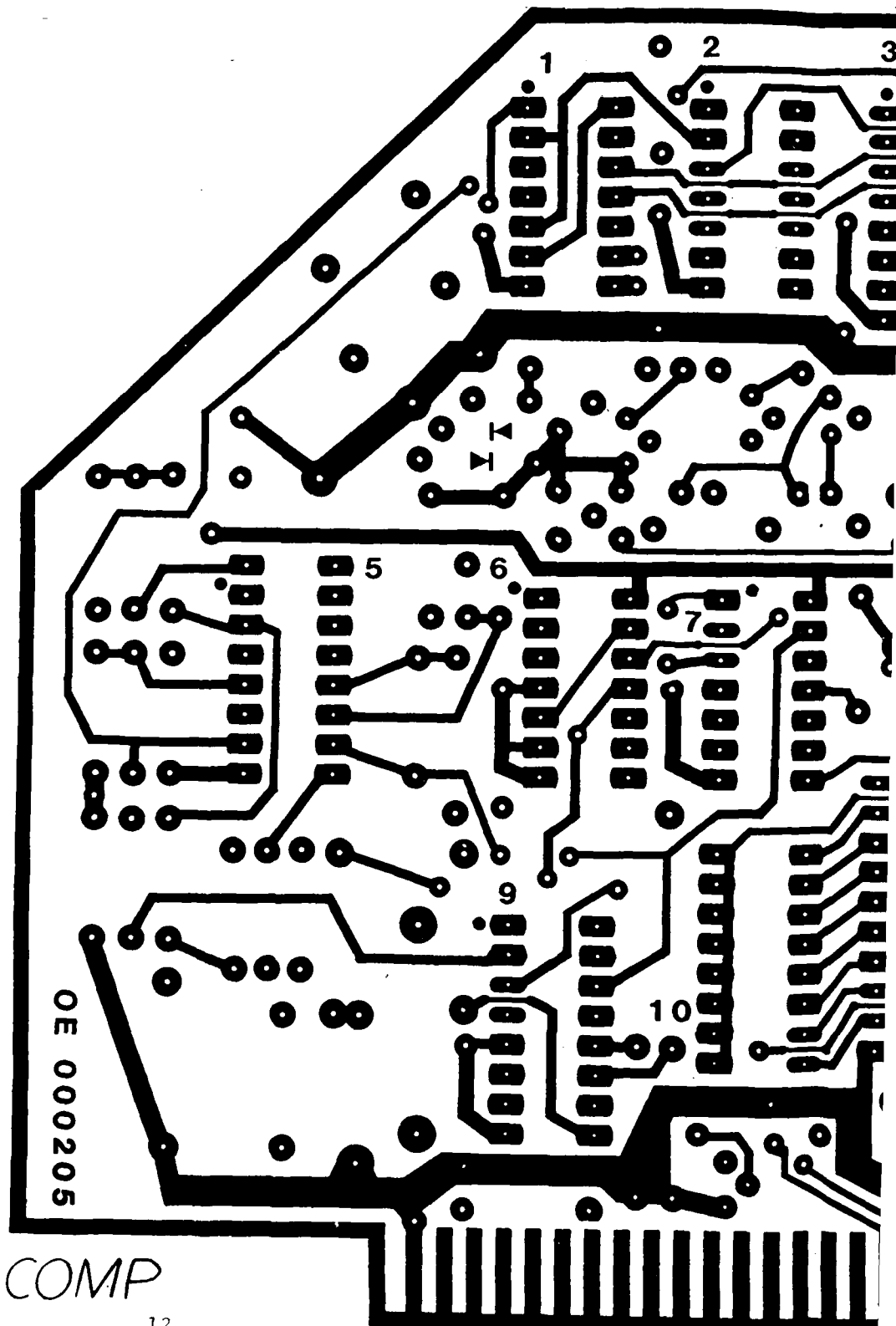
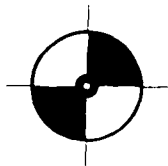




VMCM FSK SAIL MODEM PREPROCESSOR - II







OE 000205

COMP

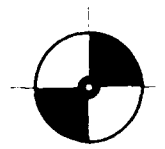
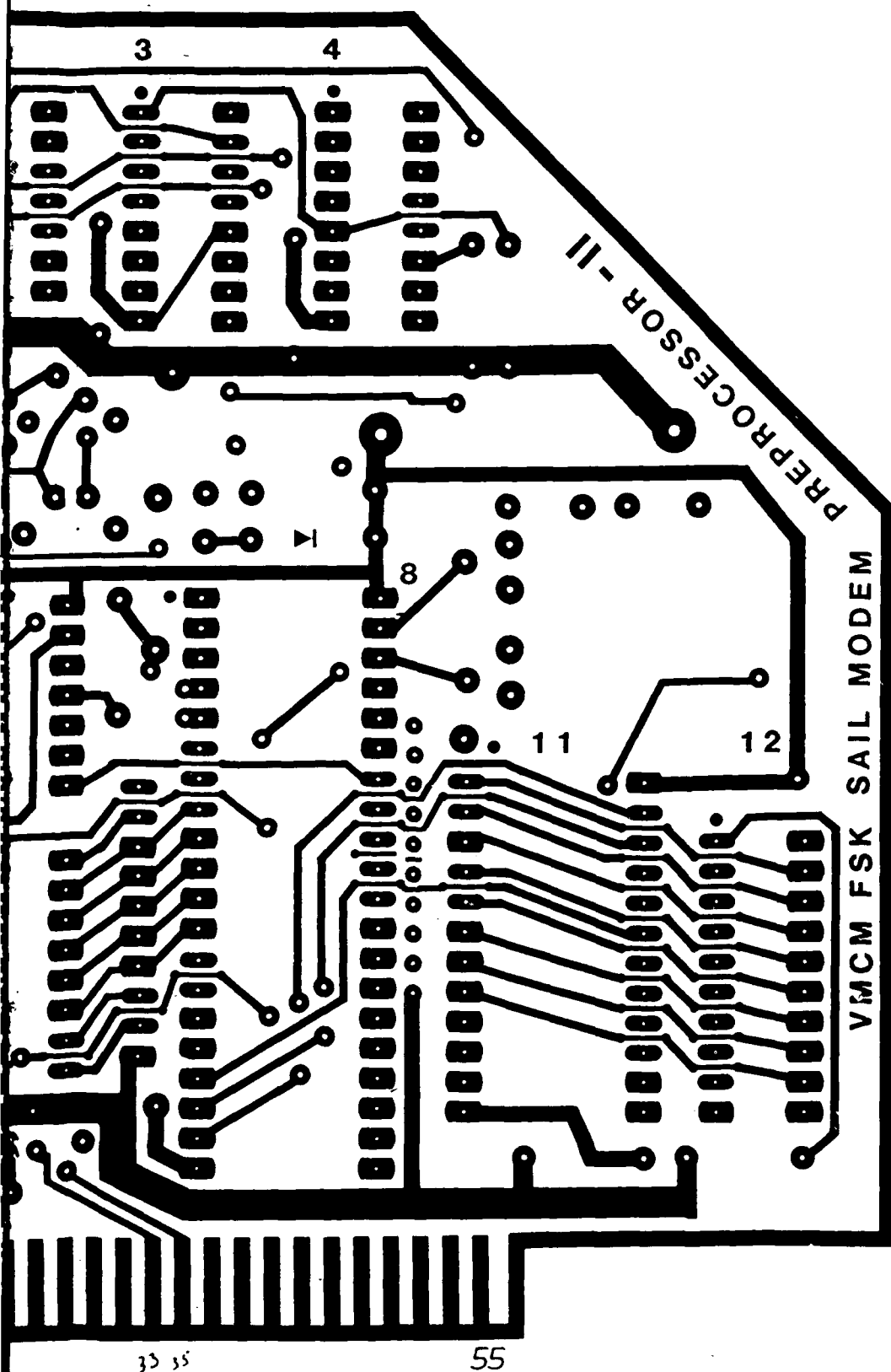
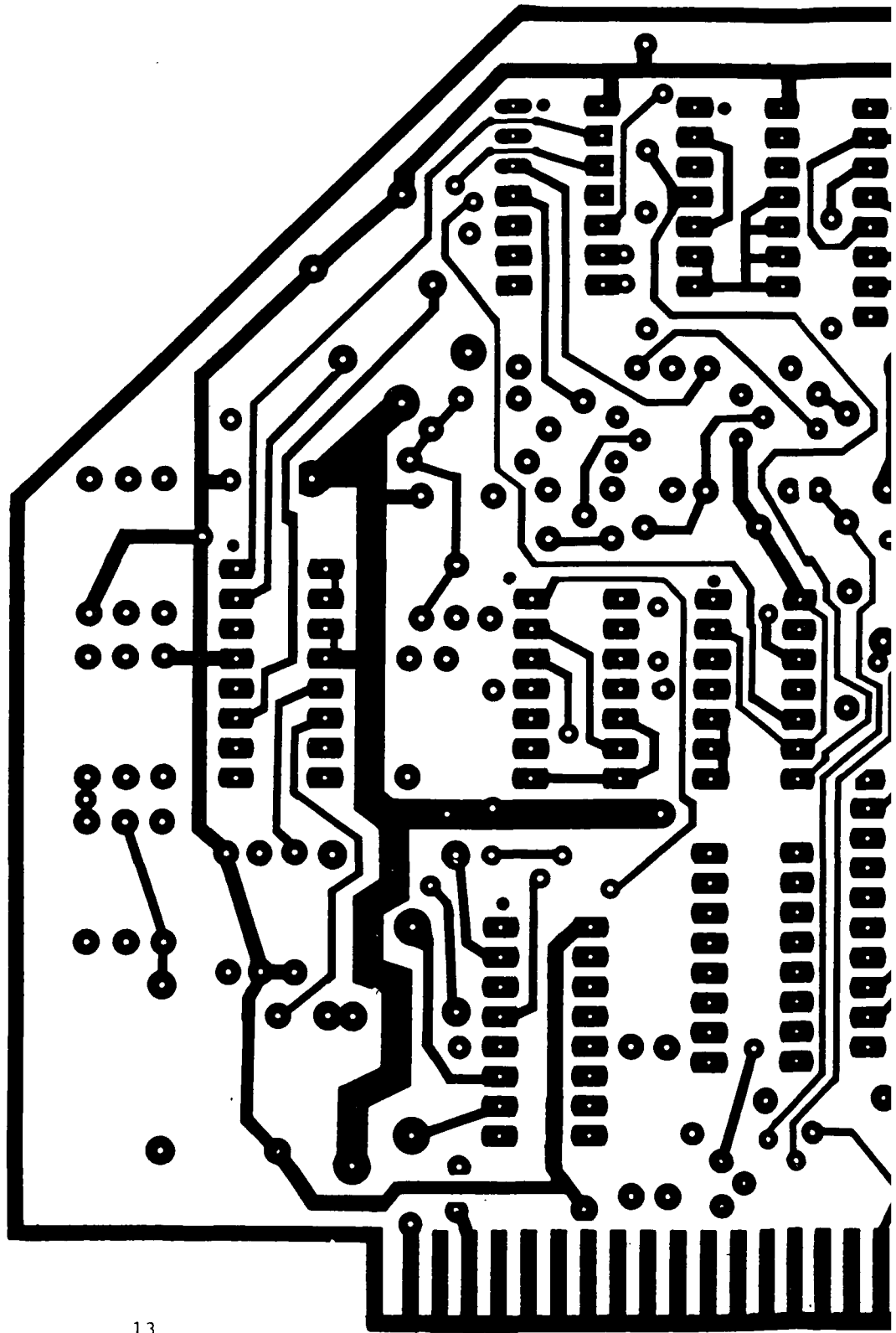
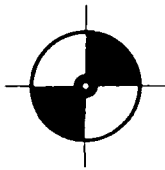


Figure 3.8 PC Layout Top



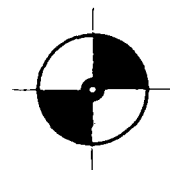
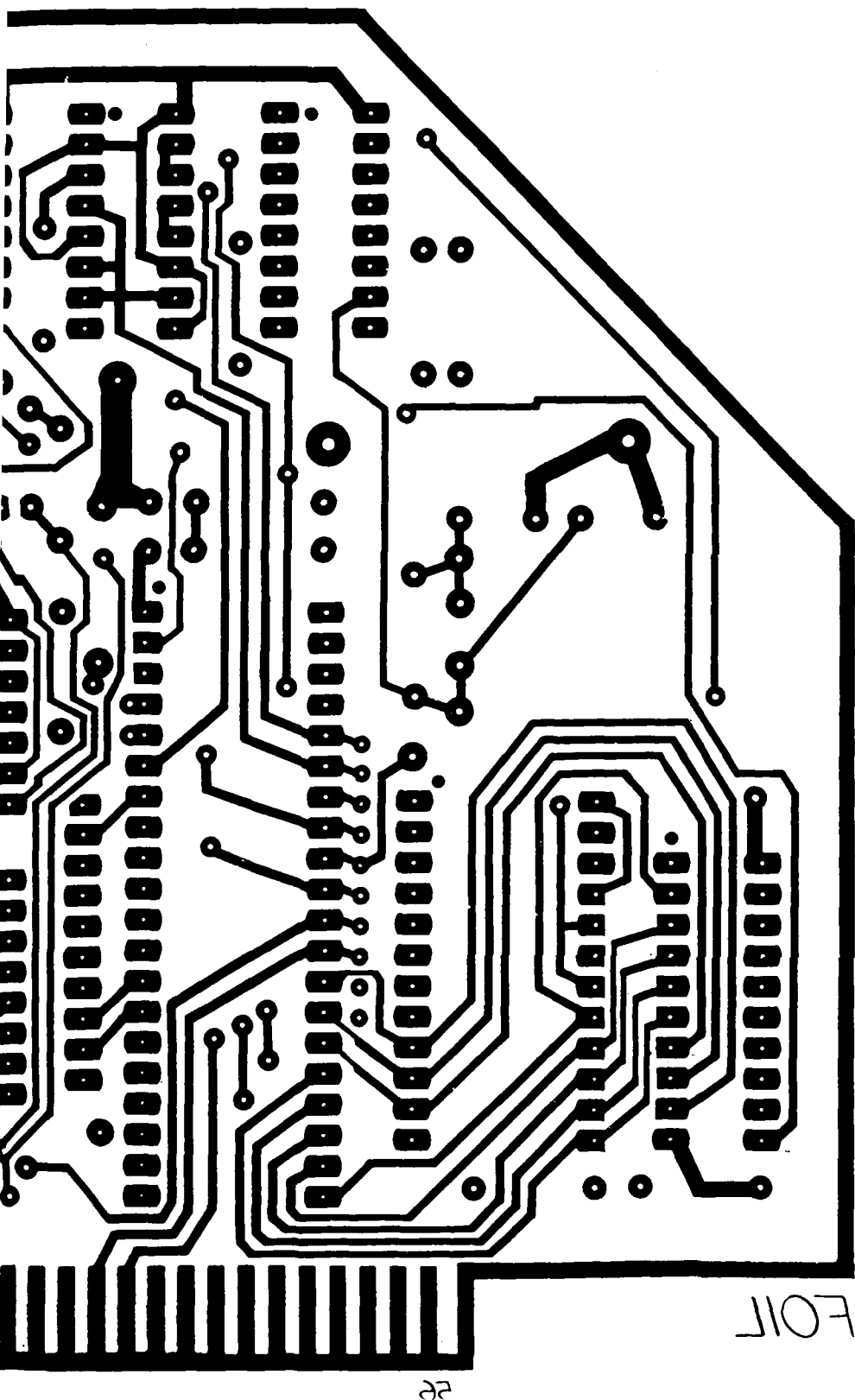


Figure 3.9 PC Layout Bottom

4.0 Software:

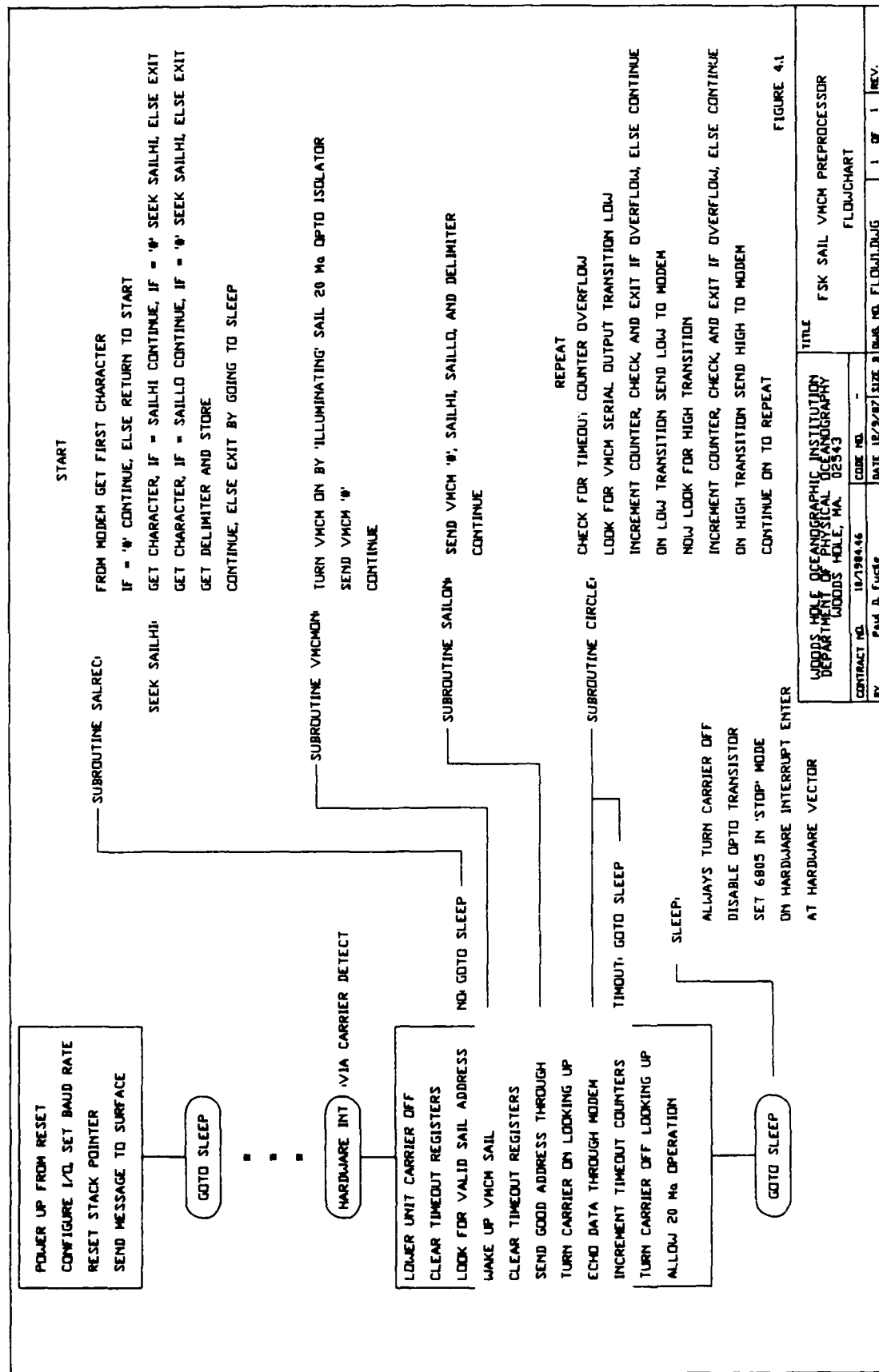
The Software for the preprocessor is best described in terms of a flowchart and an assembly listing. Before describing the flowchart, some operational considerations should be mentioned. The 146805E2 supports low power STOP and WAIT commands. These commands allow the uClock to be stopped or removed from the uP architecture respectively. To simplify hardware, a software UART is being used for reception and transmission of 300 Baud data. The program must have features that prevent either the uP or VMCM from staying on in the event of a communications failure. The modem default must always be in the receive mode. Diagnostics should be available for other program development.

The flowchart is shown in Figure 4.1. On power up the two I/O ports data direction registers are set, Baud rate values are placed in RAM, the stack pointer is reset, and a "*" is sent via FSK out the modem indicating a good power up. After this the 146805E2 enters its lowest power mode by shutting off the carrier and the clock. On the detection of an FSK carrier a hardware interrupt occurs. The clock starts and the program vectors off to ROM location 1840H to start subroutine SALREC to qualify a valid SAIL address. If a different address is received or if a carrier drop is detected momentarily, then the 146805E2 returns to sleep.

Two timing registers are used to prevent the processor from staying on in the event of a modem or VMCM glitch. The subroutine MGET increments a counter while waiting for the first incoming character, otherwise the software UART would remain cycling continuously looking for the start bit. If a valid address occurs, then the carrier is turned on looking up to establish a good carrier in the line. The address is then regenerated along with the delimiter to the VMCM. The VMCM will reply with a string of data followed by a carriage return/line feed.

The transfer of data from the VMCM to the modem is performed by following the transitions at the SDO of the VMCM. The VMCM UART must see the data it transmits, so the transitions are sent to the VMCM SDI. The subroutine CIRCLE performs this function. While this routine is CIRCLing, a counter register is being incremented. The maximum timeout is in the order of 600 mS. This is intended to prevent glitches in the VMCM data stream from hanging up the preprocessor. After the data transfer and clock timeout, the preprocessor is ready to enter a sleeping mode. An ETX (03H) is sent via FSK out the modem, the carrier is turned off looking up, and the NPN transistor in parallel with the SAIL 20 ma optoisolator is placed in a high impedance state. The STOP command is given and the preprocessor enters its low power mode.

The utilities used in this program are a subset of the ONSET 6805 monitor. These utilities are copyright protected and are used with the permission of Onset Computer Corporation. This includes the software UART, string handlers, and memory value handlers. The only utilities used in the FSK portion of the program are the UART GET and SEND routines. These routines have



TITLE		FSK SAIL VMCM PREPROCESSOR FLOWCHART	
WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY WOODS HOLE, MA 02543			
CONTRACT NO.	18/1984-46	CODE NO.	-
BY	Paul D. Fucile	DATE	12/9/87
		SIZE	8 1/2 X 11
		NO.	1
		REV.	1

also been modified and also appear as MGET and MSEND.

A change in the hardware reset vector will cause the program to start in the monitor mode for diagnostics. The serial communications for the monitor are handled through the communications port PB7 and PB6. The monitor allows for memory location changes, data dumps, and execution of programs from RAM or ROM.

The assembly listing is given in Appendix A.

5.0 Installation and Tuning Procedures

The modem on the preprocessor requires tuning before installation. The equipment required includes:

- A) Dual Power Supply
- B) Frequency Counter
- C) Storage Oscilloscope
- D) FSK Deck Box
- E) Decade Resistance Box
- F) Terminal, 300 BAUD
- G) Digital Voltmeter
- H) Signal Generator, 1700 Hz.

Prior to powering up, a digital voltmeter set in the 200 mV range should be placed across the 2.7 Ohm sense resistor to monitor board current. The board should not exceed 3.7 mA (10 mV). Nominal current with the microprocessor installed and the board in the STOP mode is 2 mA (5.4 mV) and 10 mA (27 mV) when active.

Remove the 146805E2 microprocessor prior to tuning. Using a logic clip bring pin 8, IC7 high through a 10K 1/4W resistor to V+. This brings XMIT bar high.

5.1 Set Power Supply to +5.00 Volts and +2.90 Volts

5.2 Apply 5 Volts at V+ (pin 5) and GND (pin 1) of the Board.

5.3 Using a 16 Pin IC Clip on IC9 (4046), ground pin 9.

5.4 Install Decade Resistance Box in place of R54 (GND and Pin 12, IC9). Set at approximately 400K.

5.5 Place input to Frequency Counter at pin 3, IC9.

5.6 Adjust Decade Box for frequency count of 500 Hz +/- 10 Hz. Let this run for 5 minutes to verify stability.

5.7 Install 1% resistor with Decade Box value in R54 position. (Note 2).

5.8 Measure frequency.

5.9 Power down, disconnect GND from IC 9 pin 9.

5.10 Install Decade Resistance Box in place of R55 (GND and pin 11, IC9).

5.11 Power up, and apply +2.90 Volts to IC9, pin 9. Adjust Decade Resistance Box for a frequency of 1700 Hz +/- 10 Hz at pin 3, IC9.

5.12 Install 1% resistor with Decade Box value in R55 position. (Note 1).

5.13 Measure frequency.

5.14 Procedure for testing FSK serial data and tuning amplifiers follows.

5.15 Connect the signal generator to pins 33 (signal) and 35 (GND) of the modem board. Set the generator to 1700 Hz with an output voltage of 200 mV p-p.

5.16 Power up board.

5.17 Using the decade resistor box, select R37 for a symmetrical output at IC5, pin 10 (LM 346).

5.18 Install 1% resistor in R37 position. (Note 3).

5.19 Connect FSK Deck Box in place of the signal generator. Type a capital "U" on the terminal and verify a 5 Volt square wave is present at IC5, pin 10.

5.20 Set positive supply at 5.5 Volts.

5.21 With the storage oscilloscope, monitor IC5, pin 7. Send a "U" on the terminal and adjust R43 for a rising edge on the carrier detect. Continue to adjust R43 until carrier detect fails and set at midrange.

5.22 With the storage oscilloscope, monitor IC5, pin 1. Send a "U" on the terminal and adjust R44 for a square wave output on the data line. Continue to adjust R44 until data fails and set to midrange.

5.23 Refer to Figure 5.1 for the relationships between carrier and data.

5.24 Test modem operation over input voltage range of 4.9 to 6.3 Volts. Trim R44 (data) for optimum response over this range.
Note: The limiting factor is the 4046 PLL which is not rated for operation below 5.0 Volts.

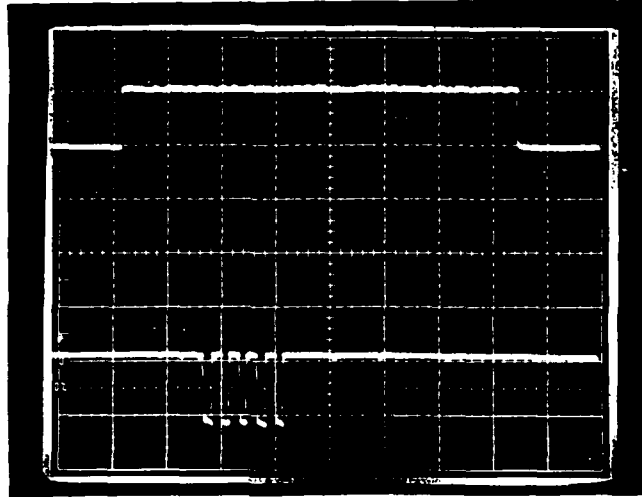
5.25 Insert the microprocessor on the Modem board and install in a modified VMCM using an extender card.

5.26 Turn on power. The Modem should send a "*" to the terminal via the FSK port.

5.27 Connect the DVM across the 2.7 Ohm sense resistor. Send the instrument address followed by the delimiter "R". The instrument should respond with its data buffer. The voltage across the 2.7 Ohm resistor is an indication of the board current. Verify that it returns to the prior quiescent value after sending the data and timing out (around 5 seconds). Note: The instrument address and "R" delimiter must be entered within a 2 second period or the program will time out.

5 Volts/Div

20 mS/Div



I.C. 5, PIN 7
Carrier Detect

I.C. 5, PIN 1
Data

Figure 5.1

Carrier Detect and Data Signals

6.0 Parts List and Component Placement

Description	Quantity	Placement
RESISTORS		
10 Ohm 5% 1/4W	10	R10, R12 - R20
4.7K 5% 1/4W	1	R7
10K 5% 1/4W	3	R22,R23,R24 (option)
10M 5% 1/4W	2	R34,R6
1M 5% 1/4W	2	R26,R31
5.1K 1% 1/8W	2	R27,R28
3.3K 5% 1/4W	1	R29
51 Ohm 5% 1/4W	2	R35,R30
33K 5% 1/4W	1	R38
499K 1% 1/4W	3	R32,R33,R36
825K 1% 1/4W	1	R53
4.7M 5% 1/4W	1	R5
1.5M 5% 1/4W	2	R48,R50
562K 5% 1/4W	1	R49
7.5M 5% 1/4W	1	R45
200K 5% 1/4W	1	R42
470K 5% 1/4W	1	R41
6.8M 5% 1/4W	1	R40
270K 5% 1/4W	1	R51
562K 1% 1/8W	1	R52
820K 1% 1/8W	1	R39
1M 1% 1/8W	1	R47
100K 1% 1/8W	1	R46
SELECT 1% 1/8W	3	R37,R54,R55
2.7 Ohm 5% 1/4W	1	Rsense
10 PIN RES SIP 9-1M NETWORK	2	SIP1,SIP2
TEN TURN TRIMPOT 200K	2	R43,R44
SEMICONDUCTORS		
2.4576 MHz (CRYSTEK)	1	XTAL
1N914 DIODE	3	D8,D9,D7
2N3094 TRANSISTOR	1	Q8
2N2907 TRANSISTOR	1	Q6
2N2222 TRANSISTOR	1	Q7
CAPACITORS		
22pF CM05ED 220J03 MICA	2	C1,C2
50uF @6v CDENLW50-6	1	C3,ELECTROLYTIC
0.001uF POLYCARB 10%	1	C19
0.0012uF POLYCARB 10%	1	C18

0.0022uF POLYCARB 10%	1	C21
0.022uF WHITE POLYCARB 10%	1	C17
4.7uF CERAMIC	4	C13, C14, C11, C12
1.0uF CK05 CERAMIC	1	C20
0.01uF CK05 CERAMIC	1	C15
0.022uF CK05 CERAMIC	1	C16
0.1uF CK05 CERAMIC	1	C4

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

CD4011BFX	1	U1
CD4013BE	2	U2, U6
CD40103BE	1	U3
CD4040BE	1	U4
LM346J	1	U5
CD4070BE	1	U7
MC146805E2	1	U8
CD4046BF	1	U9
27C16	1	U11
CD74HC573E	1	U12

JUMPERS

PIN 5, U8 to PIN 9, U1	1	J1
PIN 4, U8 to PIN 8, U1	1	J2
PIN 1, U7 to PIN 12, U1	1	J3
PIN 3, U7 to PIN 2, U8	1	J4
R42-R41 NODE to R15-C17 NODE	1	J5
16 PIN DIPSWITCH	1	SW1 (U10)

EG&G Serial Card Jumpers:

All IC numbers refer to EG&G VMCM Hardware Manual designations.
Use #30 Gauge Kynar or similar wire.

J35 to Pin 10, U7 R11 node
J37 to Pin 13, U4 and Pin 6, U12

Make connections to resistors.

7.0 Recommendations

During the development of this board, two software changes have been discussed. The first is to replace the simple "*" instrument on greeting with a longer stream indicating SAIL switch setting, software version, and an instrument title. The second is to place parity with the data. This would involve storing the data as it comes in from the VMCM and regenerating this stream with the addition of parity bits. The problem with this method is there is a limit on memory space, and two bytes would have to be stored in one memory location. Presently the clear reception of the ETX at the end of the stream qualifies the data.

A use for the remaining port pin PB4, would be to determine if the program is going to be operational or diagnostic on power up. With this pin low (normal condition) the program would vector to the FSK program. If the pin was tied high and the system was reset, it would enter the diagnostic mode. This would include strings that can be sent out the FSK port, and other modem tuning related operations.

A hardware reduction scheme would be to have the software generate the FSK data. This would require the data to be stored prior to transmission. Then the microprocessor could generate the FSK frequencies.

8.0 References

8.1 Vector Measuring Current Meter Model 630 - Hardware Manual, EG&G Incorporated, Environmental Equipment Division, Sea Link Systems, 2818 Towerview Road, Herndon, Virginia, 22071. May 1982.

8.2 Onset Computer Corporation, 199 Main Street, North Falmouth, Mass. 02556. (617) 563-2267.

8.3 Mellinger, E.C. and Bradley, A., Integrated communications in Buoy Systems, Proceedings 1983 Symposium on Buoy Technology, April 27-29, 1983.

;APPENDIX A. VMCM PREPROCESSOR ASSEMBLY LISTING

```
;FILE - "VMCM5.ASM"
;PROGRAM FOR WHOI SAIL VMCM INTERFACE
;LAST ENTRY ON AUGUST 13, 1987
;ADDITIONAL CLEANUP ON NOV 23, 1987
;PAUL D. FUCILE, PHYSICAL OCEANOGRAPHY, WHOI
;THIS VERSION QUALIFIES THE "R" DELIMITER AND
;TRANSMITS AN ETX AT THE END OF A TRANSMISSION
;THIS PROGRAM USES A SOFTWARE TIMEOUT, UART,
;AND IMPLICIT OPERATIONS
;MARCH 17, 1986 - ONSET MONITOR ROUTINES
;APPENDED FOR VMCM WORK WITH PERMISSION
;MONITOR COPYRIGHT - ONSET COMPUTER CORPORATION
```

;ESTABLISH FIRST PAGE VARIABLES

```
0000      ADATA      EQU      00H
0001      BDATA      EQU      01H
000D      CR         EQU      0DH
000A      LF         EQU      0AH
0008      TDATA      EQU      8          ;TIMER DATA PORT
0009      TCNTRL     EQU      9          ;TIMER CONTRCL PORT
0010      TIMA       EQU      10H        ;TEMP STORAGE FOR TIMER COUNT
0011      TIMB       EQU      TIMA+1
0012      TTIMA      EQU      TIMB+1
0013      TTIMB      EQU      TTIMA+1
0014      TEMP1      EQU      TTIMB+1    ;TEMPORARY DATA STORAGE
0015      TEMP2      EQU      TEMP1+1
0016      TEMP3      EQU      TEMP2+1
0017      TEMP4      EQU      TEMP3+1    ;10H THROUGH 22H USED
0018      TEMP5      EQU      TEMP4+1
0019      PROG1      EQU      TEMP5+1    ;10 BYTE STORAGE FOR CODE
001D      PROG2      EQU      PROG1+4    ;4 BYTE PROGRAM STORAGE
0021      PROG3      EQU      PROG2+4
0023      PROG4      EQU      PROG3+2    ;PROG4 USES 2 BYTES
```

```
002A      SAILHI     EQU      2AH
002B      SAILLO     EQU      2BH
002C      VCNTHI     EQU      2CH
002D      VCNTLO     EQU      2DH
002E      DLMTR      EQU      2EH        ;DELIMITER AFTER VALID ADDRESS
002F      CNTRHI     EQU      2FH
0030      TYM1       EQU      30H
0031      TYM2       EQU      31H
0032      TYMTST     EQU      32H
0033      TRYTST     EQU      33H
0034      TWYTST     EQU      34H
```

```
DISABLE OPSYN SEI      ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
ENABLE OPSYN CLI      ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
SLEEP OPSYN STOP     ;TURN PROCESSOR OFF
```

1800		ORG	1800H	;START OF VMCM PROGRAM
1800	CD18E3	JSR	CONFIG	;CONFIGURE I/O
1803	CD18DA	JSR	BDSET	;SET BAUD RATE TO 300
1806	CD18F0	JSR	READ	;READ SAIL ADDRESS SWITCHES
1809	9C	RSP		;RESET STACK POINTER
180A	A62A	LDA	#'*'	;SAYS HELLO TO SURFACE
180C	CD196F	JSR	MSEND	
180F	9A	ENABLE		
1810	8E	SLEEP		
1840		HARD: ORG	1840H	;HARDWARE INT ROUTINE
1840	9C	RSP		
1841	1401	BSET	2,1	;MAKE SURE MODEM IS LISTENING
1843	3F30	CLR	TYM1	
1845	3F31	CLR	TYM2	
1847	CD1926	SALREC: JSR	MGET	;LOOK FOR VALID SAIL
184A	A123	CMP	#'#'	;ADDRESS
184C	26F9	BNE	SALREC	
184E	CD1926	SAL2: JSR	MGET	;LOOK FOR SAILHI
1851	B12A	CMP	SAILHI	
1853	2707	BEQ	SAL3	
1855	A123	CMP	#'#'	
1857	26EE	BNE	SALREC	
1859	CC184E	JMP	SAL2	
185C	CD1926	SAL3: JSR	MGET	;LOOK FOR SAILLO
185F	B123	CMP	SAILLO	
1861	2707	BEQ	SAL4	
1863	A123	CMP	#'#'	
1865	26E0	BNE	SALREC	
1867	CC184E	JMP	SAL2	
186A	CD1926	SAL4: JSR	MGET	;GET VMCM DELIMITER (R,D...)
186D	B72E	STA	DLMTR	;STORE IT AWAY
186F	A152	CMP	#'R'	;QUALIFY 'R' IMPLICITLY
1871	2707	BEQ	SAL5	
1873	A123	CMP	#'#'	
1875	26D0	BNE	SALREC	
1877	CC184E	JMP	SAL2	
187A	CD190B	SAL5: JSR	VMCMON	;TURN VMCM ON
187D	1501	BCLR	2,1	;TURN CARRIER ON LOOKING UP
187F	3F32	CLR	TYMTST	;TWO TRY REGISTER
1881	3F34	CLR	TWYTST	
1883	3F33	CLR	TRYTST	
1885	CD1911	SON: JSR	SAILON	;SEND GOOD SAIL ADDRESS THROUGH
1888				
1888	1C01	BSET	6,1	;SENDS DATA TO SURFACE
188A	3F30	CLR	TYM1	

188C 3F31		CLR	TYM2	
188E 3C30	CIRCLE:	INC	TYM1	
1890 B630		LDA	TYM1	
1892 A1FF		CMP	#OFFH	
1894 2608		BNE	Q3	
1896 3C31		INC	TYM2	
1898 B631		LDA	TYM2	
189A A140		CMP	#40H	
189C 271F		BEQ	QUIT	
189E 0F01ED	Q3:	BRCLR	7,1,CIRCLE	
18A1 1D01		BCLR	6,1	
18A3 1301		BCLR	1,1	
18A5 0E01FD	CIR2:	BRSET	7,1,CIR2	
18A8 1C01		BSET	6,1	
18AA 1201		BSET	1,1	
18AC 3F30		CLR	TYM1	
18AE 3F31		CLR	TYM2	
18B0 3C32		INC	TYMTST	
18B2 A63C		LDA	#60	;60 DECIMAL TRANSITIONS QUALIFY
18B4 B132		CMP	TYMTST	;AS A RESPONSE
18B6 2602		BNE	WIT7	
18B8 3C33		INC	TRYTST	
18BA CC188E	WIT7:	JMP	CIRCLE	;WAIT FOR NEXT RS-232 TRANSITION
18BD 3C34	QUIT:	INC	TWYTST	
18BF B634		LDA	TWYTST	
18C1 A104		CMP	#04H	;CHANGED FROM TWO TO FOUR
18C3 2709		BEQ	QUIT5	
18C5 A600		LDA	#00H	;60 DECIMAL TRANSITIONS QUALIFY
18C7 B133		CMP	TRYTST	;AS A RESPONSE
18C9 26F2		BNE	QUIT	
18CB CC1885		JMP	SON	
18CE A603	QUIT5:	LDA	#03H	;SEND ETX BEFORE SHUTTING DOWN
18D0 CD196F		JSR	MSEND	;JUNE 10 ADDITION
18D3 1401	QUIT6:	BSET	2,1	
18D5 2EFC		BIL	QUIT6	;JUNE 19 ADDITION
18D7 1D01		BCLR	6,1	;ALLOW 20 mA SAIL AFTER TIMEOUT
18D9 8E		SLEEP		

;VMCM SUBROUTINES ARE CONTAINED HERE

18DA A600	BDSET:	LDA	#00H	;SET BAUD RATE FOR 300
18DC B710		STA	TIMA	;AT 2.4576 MHZ
18DE A6CC		LDA	#0CCH	
18E0 B711		STA	TIMB	
18E2 81		RTS		

```

18E3      CONFIG:          ;SET UP PORTS
          ;LISTING PORT PIN FUNCTIONS
          ;PORT A LINES ARE SAIL ADDRESSES HIGH TO LOW IN ORDER
          ;PB0 - FSK SAIL MODEM SDI (TIED TO IRQ) (IN)
          ;PB1 - FSK SAIL MODEM SDO (OUT)
          ;PB2 - XMIT BAR TO MODEM (OUT)
          ;PB3 - FSK CARRIER DETECT (IN)
          ;PB4 - NO CONNECTION - PAD PROVIDED (IN)
          ;PB5 - SAIL ADDRESS SWITCH POWER (OUT)
          ;PB6 - TO CURRENT LOOP SAIL CONTROL AND SDI (OUT) (VMCM)
          ;PB7 - FROM CURRENT LOOP SAIL SDO (IN) (VMCM)

18E3 A666      LDA      #66H
18E5 B705      STA      5
18E7 A606      LDA      #06H      ;SET OUTPUT LINES HIGH TO START
18E9 B701      STA      1          ;EXCEPT OPTO NPN SWITCH
18EB A600      LDA      #00H
18ED B704      STA      4          ;PORT A ALL IN
18EF 81        RTS

18F0 1A01      READ:     BSET      5,1      ;READ SAIL ADDRESS SWITCHES
18F2 9D        NOP
18F3 9D        NOP
18F4 B600      LDA      ADATA
18F6 B72B      STA      SAILLO
18F8 1B01      BCLR      5,1
18FA 44        LSRA
18FB 44        LSRA
18FC 44        LSRA
18FD 44        LSRA
18FE AB30      ADD      #30H      ;MAKE ASCII EQUIVALENT
1900 B72A      STA      SAILHI
1902 A60F      LDA      #0FH      ;MASK LOW SAIL ADDRESS
1904 B42B      AND      SAILLO
1906 AB30      ADD      #30H      ;MAKE ASCII EQUIVALENT
1908 B72B      STA      SAILLO
190A 81        RTS

190B A623      VMCMON:   LDA      #'#'      ;THIS WAKES THE VMCM UP
190D CD1F29     JSR      SEND
1910 81        RTS

1911 A623      SAILON:   LDA      #'#'      ;RE-TRANSMIT ACCESS CODE TO VMCM
1913 CD1F29     JSR      SEND
1916 B62A      LDA      SAILHI
1918 CD1F29     JSR      SEND
191B B62B      LDA      SAILLO
191D CD1F29     JSR      SEND
1920 B62E      LDA      DLMTR
1922 CD1F29     JSR      SEND
1925 81        RTS

1926 3F30      MGET:     CLR      TYM1      ;FSK MODEM UART RECEIVE ROUTINE
1928 3F31      CLR      TYM2      ;RAISE XMIT BAR

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192A 3C30      MGET1:  INC      TYM1      ;WAIT FOR START BIT AND TIMEOUT
192C B630      LDA      TYM1
192E A1FF      CMP      #OFFH
1930 2608      BNE      MGETX
1932 3C31      INC      TYM2
1934 B631      LDA      TYM2
1936 A1FF      CMP      #OFFH
1938 272E      BEQ      QUIT2      ;IF TIMEOUT GOTO SLEEP

193A 0001ED    MGETX:  BRSET   0,1,MGET1      ;WAITING FOR START BIT

193D BE10      LDX      TIMA      ;WAIT 1/2 BIT CELL
193F B611      LDA      TIMB
1941 57        ASRX
1942 46        RORA
1943 A005      SUB      #5      ;DIVIDE BY 2
1945 2501      BCS      MGET01    ;TIMING COMPENSATION
1947 5C        INCX
1948 4C        MGET01: INCA
1949 4A        MGET02: DECA
194A 9D        NOP
194B 26FC      BNE      MGET02
194D 5A        DECX
194E 26F9      BNE      MGET02

1950 AE80      LDX      #80H      ;BIT IN D7 IS FLAG

1952 CD1F55    MGET3:  JSR      TIMIN3      ;1 BIT CELL WAIT
1955 54        LSRX
1956 250B      BCS      MGET4      ;MOVE OVER FOR NEXT BIT
1958 9D        NOP
1959 9F        TXA
195A 010102    BRCLR   0,1,MGET2      ;ADD NOTHING IF CLEAR
195D AB80      ADD      #80H      ;PUT IN BIT IF NOT
195F 97        MGET2:  TAX
1960 9D        NOP
1961 20EF      BRA      MGET3      ;QUIT WHEN ALL 7 DONE

1963 CD1F4D    MGET4:  JSR      TIMIN1      ;WAIT ONE MORE CELL
1966 9F        TXA

1967 81        MGET6:  RTS

1968 1401      QUIT2:  BSET     2,1
196A 2EFC      BIL     QUIT2      ;IF TIMOUT OCCURS, THEN
196C 1D01      BCLR    6,1
196E 8E        SLEEP      ;GOTO SLEEP

196F          MSEND:   ;FSK MODEM UART TRANSMIT ROUTINE
196F B715      STA      TEMP2      ;SAVE CHARACTER

1971 1501      BCLR    2,1      ;LOWER XMIT BAR
1973 CD1F4D    JSR      TIMIN1      ;5 BIT DELAY
1976 CD1F4D    JSR      TIMIN1

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1979 CD1F4D		JSR	TIMIN1	
197C CD1F4D		JSR	TIMIN1	
197F CD1F4D		JSR	TIMIN1	
1982 B615		LDA	TEMP2	
1984 1301		BCLR	1,1	;SET START BIT
1986 AA80		ORA	#80H	;LAST BIT FLAG
1988 97		TAX		
1989 CD1F55	MSEND1:	JSR	TIMIN3	;WAIT FOR TIMEOUT
198C 54		LSRX		;GET NEXT BIT
198D 270A		BEQ	MSEND3	;DONE IF ACCUMULATOR
198F 2404		BCC	MSEND2	;IS ZERO
1991 1201		BSET	1,1	;SET TRANSMITTED BIT
1993 20F4		BRA	MSEND1	
1995 1301	MSEND2:	BCLR	1,1	;CLEAR TRANSMITTED BIT
1997 20F0		BRA	MSEND1	
1999 1301	MSEND3:	BCLR	1,1	
199B CD1F51		JSR	TIMIN2	;FOR STOP BIT
199E 1201		BSET	1,1	
19A0 CD1F4D		JSR	TIMIN1	;WAIT FOR STOP BIT END
19A3 B615		LDA	TEMP2	;RECOVER CHARACTER
19A5 1401		BSET	2,1	;RAISE XMIT BAR
19A7 81		RTS		
19A8 0E01FD	VGET:	BRSET	7,1,VGET	;MODIFIED GET ROUTINE
19AB BE10		LDX	TIMA	
19AD B611		LDA	TIMB	
19AF 57		ASRX		
19B0 46		RORA		
19B1 A005		SUB	#5	
19B3 2501		BCS	VGX1	
19B5 5C		INCX		
19B6 4C	VGX1:	INCA		
19B7 4A	VGX2:	DECA		
19B8 9D		NOP		
19B9 26FC		BNE	VGX2	
19BB 5A		DECX		
19BC 26F9		BNE	VGX2	
19BE AE80		LDX	#80H	
19C0 CD1F55	VG3:	JSR	TIMIN3	
19C3 54		LSRX		
19C4 250B		BCS	VG4	
19C6 9D		NOP		
19C7 9F		TXA		
19C8 0F0102		BRCLR	7,1,VG2	
19CB AB80		ADD	#80H	
19CD 97	VG2:	TAX		
19CE 9D		NOP		
19CF 20EF		BRA	VG3	
19D1 CD1F4D	VG4:	JSR	TIMIN1	
19D4 9F		TXA		;MODIFIED FOR LOWER CASE CHARS
19D5 81	VG6:	RTS		

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19D6 0E01FD      EGET:  BRSET    7,1,EGET    ;MODIFIED GET ROUTINE ECHOES
19D9 BE10        LDX      TIMA          ;CHARACTERS IMMEDIATELY
19DB B611        LDA      TIMB
19DD 57          ASRX
19DE 46          RORA
19DF 46          RORA
19E0 46          RORA
19E1 A005        SUB      #5
19E3 2501        BCS      EGX1
19E5 5C          INCX
19E6 4C          EGX1:  INCA
19E7 4A          EGX2:  DECA
19E8 9D          NOP
19E9 26FC        BNE      EGX2
19EB 5A          DECX
19EC 26F9        BNE      EGX2
19EE 1D01        BCLR     6,1          ;ADDED STATEMENT
19F0 AE80        LDX      #80H
19F2 CD1F55      EG3:   JSR      TIMIN3
19F5 54          LSRX
19F6 2512        BCS      EG4
19F8 9D          NOP
19F9 9F          TXA
19FA 0F0107      BRCLR    7,1,EG2 ;ADDED STATEMENTS
19FD AB80        ADD      #80H
19FF 1D01        BCLR     6,1
1A01 CC1A06      JMP      EG9
1A04 1C01        EG2:   BSET     6,1
1A06 97          EG9:   TAX
1A07 9D          NOP
1A08 20E8        BRA      EG3
1A0A 1C01        EG4:   BSET     6,1
1A0C CD1F4D      JSR      TIMIN1
1A0F 1D01        BCLR     6,1          ;ATTEMPT TO ADD STOP BIT
1A11 9F          TXA          ;MODIFIED FOR LOWER CASE CHARS
1A12 81          EG6:   RTS

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1D00                ORG      1D00H    ;START OF MONITOR ROM

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;MONITOR OPERATIONS
;THIS MONITOR DETERMINES BAUD RATE BY TIMING A
;CARRIAGE RETURN ON A RESET. THE OPERATORS ARE:
;D - DISPLAY 16 MEMORY LOCATIONS FROM STARTING
;ADDRESS FROM XXXX
;S - SUBSTITUTE MEMORY LOCATION (A ¼CR½ DOES
;NOT ALTER MEMORY)
;G - GO, EXECUTE A PROGRAM RESIDING AT XXXX
;TO EXIT AN OPERATOR, ENTER A DECIMAL POINT "." OR RESET

;SET UP PORTS - ALWAYS COPY SUBROUTINE 'CONFIG' SETUP

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1D00 A666      START:  LDA      #66H    ;SET DATA DIRECTION OF PORT B

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1D02 B705          STA      5          ;TO 01100110      1 = OUTPUT
1D04 A646          LDA      #46H      ;SET OUTPUT LINES HIGH TO START
1D06 B701          STA      1          ;AND XMIT BAR ALSO
1D08 A600          LDA      #00H      ;SET DDR OF PORT A TO ALL IN
1D0A B704          STA      4

;
1D0C CD1F86        JSR      BDSET      ;FOR 300 BAUD - COMMENTED OUT
                        JSR      RATSET ;AUTO BAUD SETTING ROUTINE

1D0F AE1D          LDX      #HIGH SIGNON
1D11 A619          LDA      #LOW SIGNON

1D13 CD1E0A        JSR      SNDSTG
1D16 CC1D32        JMP      MONITR

1D19 2A564D43      SIGNON: DB      '*VMCM SAIL PREPROCESSOR*$'

1D32 9C            MONITR: RSP          ;RESET STACK
1D33 CD1DF5        JSR      CRLF        ;EACH NEW COMMAND STARTS WITH
1D36 A621          LDA      #'!'      ; (RET), '!'
1D38 CD1F29        JSR      SEND

1D3B CD1EFB        SIGN10: JSR      GET      ;GO THROUGH LIST
1D3E A144          DOTD:  CMP      #'D'
1D40 2603          BNE      DOTG
1D42 CC1D53        JMP      DISP
1D45 A147          DOTG:  CMP      #'G'
1D47 2603          BNE      DOTS
1D49 CC1DA3        JMP      GOTO
1D4C A153          DOTS:  CMP      #'S'
1D4E 26EB          BNE      SIGN10
1D50 CC1DAF        JMP      SUBST

1D53 CD1DE0        DISP:  JSR      PREP      ;ECHO COMMAND, GET ADDRESS
1D56 CD1E6A        DISPO: JSR      SNDAD      ;SHOW ADDRESS FIRST
1D59 CD1DEA        JSR      SND2SP
1D5C A610          LDA      #16          ;SET UP LOOP COUNTER
1D5E B717          STA      TEMP4        ;USE TEMP4
1D60 CD1E58        JSR      SAVAD
1D63 CD1E4D        DISP1: JSR      GETM
1D66 CD1E75        JSR      SNDBY
1D69 CD1DEF        JSR      SNDSP
1D6C CD1E35        JSR      INCAD
1D6F 3A17          DEC      TEMP4        ;LOOP TILL BYTES SHOWN
1D71 26F0          BNE      DISP1
1D73 CD1DEA        JSR      SND2SP      ;ADD 2 SPACES
1D76 CD1E61        JSR      RECAD      ;RECOVER ADDRESS FROM PROG4
1D79 A610          LDA      #16
1D7B B717          STA      TEMP4        ;RESET COUNTER
1D7D CD1E4D        DISP3: JSR      GETM      ;GET BYTE AGAIN
1D80 A120          CMP      #20H        ;SHOW THEM AS ASCII CHARACTERS
1D82 2402          BCC      DISP2      ;UNLESS CONTROL
1D84 A62E          LDA      #'. '      ;-SHOW THOSE AS '. '
1D86 A17F          DISP2: CMP      #7FH
1D88 2502          BCS      DISP4

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```

1D8A A62E          LDA      #'.'
1D8C CD1F29      DISP4: JSR      SEND
1D8F CD1E35          JSR      INCAD
1D92 3A17          DEC      TEMP4      ;DO TILL DONE
1D94 26E7          BNE      DISP3
1D96 CD1DF5          JSR      CRLF
1D99 CD1EFB          JSR      GET      ;ESCAPE ON INCOMING '.'
1D9C A12E          CMP      #'.'
1D9E 26B6          BNE      DISPO
1DA0 CC1D32          JMP      MONITR

```

```

1DA3 CD1DE0      GOTO:  JSR      PREP      ;ECHO COMMAND, GET ADDRESS
1DA6 CD1E6A          JSR      SNDAD      ;SHOW ADDRESS FIRST
1DA9 CD1DF5          JSR      CRLF      ;GO AFTER CR
1DAC CD1E45          JSR      GOMEM

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```

1DAF CD1DE0      SUBST: JSR      PREP      ;ECHO COMMAND, GET ADDRESS
1DB2 CD1E6A      SUBST1: JSR      SNDAD      ;SHOW ADDRESS FIRST
1DB5 CD1DEA          JSR      SND2SP      ;THEN 2 SPACES
1DB8 CD1E4D          JSR      GETM      ;GET BYTE
1DBB CD1E58          JSR      SAVAD      ;SAVE PROG1 ADDR IN PROG4 ADDR
1DBE B71B          STA      PROG1+2      ;FOR DEFAULT START OF GETAD1
1DC0 CD1E75          JSR      SNDBY      ;SHOW IT
1DC3 CD1DEA          JSR      SND2SP      ;ADD 2 SPACES
1DC6 CD1E96          JSR      GETAD1      ;GET NEW VALUE
1DC9 B61B          LDA      PROG1+2      ;GET DATA
1DCB CD1E61          JSR      RECAD      ;BRING BACK ADDRESS
1DCE CD1E49          JSR      PUTM      ;INSTALL NEW BYTE
1DD1 CD1DF5          JSR      CRLF
1DD4 CD1E35          JSR      INCAD
1DD7 20D9          BRA      SUBST1

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*****MISC GENERAL SUBROUTINES*****

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1DD9 CD1F29      ECHO:  JSR      SEND      ;ECHO INCOMING CHARACTER
1DDC CD1DF5          JSR      CRLF
1DDF 81          RTS

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1DE0 CD1DD9      PREP:  JSR      ECHO
1DE3 CD1E92          JSR      GETAD      ;GET ADDRESS TO PROG1+1
1DE6 CD1DF5          JSR      CRLF      ;& PROG+2
1DE9 81          RTS

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```

1DEA A620      SND2SP: LDA      #'.'
1DEC CD1F29          JSR      SEND
1DEF A620      SNDSP:  LDA      #'.'
1DF1 CD1F29          JSR      SEND
1DF4 81          RTS

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1DF5 A60D      CRLF:  LDA      #0DH
1DF7 CD1F29          JSR      SEND

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1DFA A60A		LDA	#0AH	
1DFC CD1F29		JSR	SEND	
1DFF AE64		LDX	#100	
1E01 A6A7	CRLF1:	LDA	#167	;ABOUT A 10 MS DELAY
1E03 4A	CRLF2:	DECA		;INNER LOOP IS 1.001 MS
1E04 26FD		BNE	CRLF2	
1E06 5A		DECX		
1E07 26F8		BNE	CRLF1	
1E09 81		RTS		
;SNDSTG SENDS STRING LOCATED AT XA TILL \$ IS FOUND				
1EOA B71F	SNDSTG:	STA	PROG2+2	
1EOC BF1E		STX	PROG2+1	
1EOE A6C6	SNDST0:	LDA	#0C6H	;PUT LOAD INSTRUCTION IN PROG2
1E10 B71D		STA	PROG2	
1E12 A681		LDA	#81H	;PUT RETURN INSTRUCTION IN TOO
1E14 B720		STA	PROG2+3	
1E16 BD1D	SNDST1:	JSR	PROG2	;GET BYTE
1E18 3C1F		INC	PROG2+2	;INCREMENT POINTER
1E1A 2602		BNE	SNDST4	;GET NEXT IF NO CARRY
1E1C 3C1E		INC	PROG2+1	;INC REST OF POINTER IF CARRY
1E1E A124	SNDST4:	CMP	#'\$'	
1E20 2601		BNE	SNDST2	
1E22 81		RTS		
1E23 A10A	SNDST2:	CMP	#0AH	;SKIP LINE FEED
1E25 27EF		BEQ	SNDST1	
1E27 A10D		CMP	#0DH	;DO CR WITH SUBROUTINE CRLF
1E29 2605		BNE	SNDST3	
1E2B CD1DF5		JSR	CRLF	
1E2E 20E6		BRA	SNDST1	
1E30 CD1F29	SNDST3:	JSR	SEND	
1E33 20E1		BRA	SNDST1	
1E35				
1E35 3C1B	INCAD:	INC	PROG1+2	;INCREMENT ADDRESS POINTER
1E37 2602		BNE	INCAD1	
1E39 3C1A		INC	PROG1+1	
1E3B 81	INCAD1:	RTS		
1E3C 3D1B	DECAD:	TST	PROG1+2	
1E3E 2602		BNE	DECAD1	
1E40 3A1A		DEC	PROG1+1	
1E42 3A1B	DECAD1:	DEC	PROG1+2	;DECREMENT ADDRESS POINTER
1E44 81		RTS		
1E45 AECC	GOMEM:	LDX	#0CCH	;EXTENDED JMP
1E47 2006		BRA	MEM	
1E49 AEC7	PUTM:	LDX	#0C7H	;PREP FOR MOV M,A INSTRUCTION
1E4B 2002		BRA	MEM	
1E4D AEC6	GETM:	LDX	#0C6H	;PUT LOAD INSTRUCTION IN PROG1
1E4F BF19	MEM:	STX	PROG1	

```

1E51 AE81          LDX      #81H      ;PUT RETURN INSTRUCTION IN TOO
1E53 BF1C          STX      PROG1+3
1E55 BD19          JSR      PROG1      ;AND PROG1+2
1E57 81            RTS

```

```

1E58 BE1A          SAVAD:  LDX      PROG1+1
1E5A BF23          STX      PROG4
1E5C BE1B          LDX      PROG1+2
1E5E BF24          STX      PROG4+1
1E60 81            RTS

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```

1E61 BE23          RECAD:  LDX      PROG4
1E63 BF1A          STX      PROG1+1
1E65 BE24          LDX      PROG4+1
1E67 BF1B          STX      PROG1+2
1E69 81            RTS

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```

;SNDAD SENDS ADDRESS IN PROG1+1 AND PROG1+2
;SNDBY SENDS BYTE IN A
;SNDNIB SENDS NIBBLE IN A

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```

1E6A B61A          SNDAD:  LDA      PROG1+1
1E6C CD1E75        JSR      SNDBY
1E6F B61B          LDA      PROG1+2
1E71 CD1E75        JSR      SNDBY
1E74 81            RTS

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```

1E75 B716          SNDBY:  STA      TEMP3      ;KEEP COPY IN TEMP3
1E77 44            LSRA
1E78 44            LSRA
1E79 44            LSRA
1E7A 44            LSRA
1E7B CD1E84        JSR      SNDNIB
1E7E B616          LDA      TEMP3
1E80 CD1E84        JSR      SNDNIB
1E83 81            RTS

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```

1E84 A40F          SNDNIB:  AND      #0FH      ;GET 0-9 FIRST
1E86 AB30          ADD      #'0'
1E88 A13A          CMP      #'9'+1
1E8A 2502          BCS      SNDNI1      ;NOW LETTERS
1E8C AB07          ADD      #'A'-'9'-1
1E8E CD1F29        SNDNI1:  JSR      SEND
1E91 81            RTS

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```

;THIS SUBROUTINE GETS AN ADDRESS FROM THE TERMINAL
;ADDRESS IS IN PROG1+1 AND PROG1+2 AT COMPLETION
;NUMBER ROLLS OVER SO ONLY LAST 4 DIGITS ARE ACCEPTED

```

```
;END OF STRING SIGNED WITH CR
;ABORT TO MONITOR START IF '.' FOUND
```

1E92 3F1A	GETAD:	CLR	PROG1+1 ;2- BYTE ACCUMULATOR
1E94 3F1B		CLR	PROG1+2 ;GETS DEFAULT ADDRESS OF 0
1E96 CD1EAC	GETAD1:	JSR	GETNIB ;GET NIBBLE
1E99 5D		TSTX	;LOOK FOR FLAG
1E9A 2601		BNE	GETAD2
1E9C 81		RTS	;QUIT WHEN ZERO FLAG FOUND
1E9D AE04	GETAD2:	LDX	#4
1E9F 381B	GETAD3:	LSL	PROG1+2 ;MAKE ROOM FOR NEW NIBBLE
1EA1 391A		ROL	PROG1+1
1EA3 5A		DECX	;BY MOVING OVER 4 BITS
1EA4 26F9		BNE	GETAD3
1EA6 BB1B		ADD	PROG1+2 ;ADD IN NEWCOMER
1EA8 B71B		STA	PROG1+2
1EAA 20EA		BRA	GETAD1
1EAC CD1EFB	GETNIB:	JSR	GET ;GET INCOMING CHARACTER
1EAF 97		TAX	;HIDE IT IN X
1EB0 A10D		CMP	#0DH ;LOOK FOR CARRIAGE RETURN
1EB2 272A		BEQ	GETN1
1EB4 A12E		CMP	# '.'
1EB6 260B		BNE	GETN2
1EB8 C6020B		LDA	020BH
1EBB A47F		AND	#7FH ;CLEAR CLOCK SET BIT
1EBD C7020B		STA	020BH ;IN CASE OF EXIT FROM CKSET
1EC0 CC1D32		JMP	MONITR
1EC3 A030	GETN2:	SUB	#'0' ;LOOK FOR NUMBERS FIRST
1EC5 25E5		BCS	GETNIB
1EC7 A10A		CMP	#10 ;DONE IF 0-9
1EC9 2508		BCS	GETN3
1ECB A007		SUB	#'A'-'9'-1 ;NOW LOOK FOR LETTERS
1ECD 25DD		BCS	GETNIB ;TRY AGAIN IF NOT A-F
1ECF A110		CMP	#16
1ED1 24D9		BCC	GETNIB
1ED3 B716	GETN3:	STA	TEMP3
1ED5 9F		TXA	;MOVE NUMBER BACK
1ED6 CD1F29		JSR	SEND
1ED9 B616		LDA	TEMP3
1EDB AEFF		LDX	#OFFH ;CLEAR RETURN FLAG
1EDD 81		RTS	
1EDE 5F	GETN1:	CLR	;RETURN FLAG
1EDF 81		RTS	
1EE0 CD1EEF	GETHX:	JSR	GETHX1 ;GET BYTE FROM TWO
1EE3 48		ASLA	;INCOMING CHARACTERS
1EE4 48		ASLA	
1EE5 48		ASLA	
1EE6 48		ASLA	
1EE7 B718		STA	TEMP5
1EE9 CD1EEF		JSR	GETHX1
1EEC BB18		ADD	TEMP5

```

1EEE 81                      RTS

1EEF CD1EFB    GETHX1: JSR    GET        ;GET HEX NUMBER FROM UART
1EF2 A030      SUB        #'0'        ;BYTE COMING IN IN ASCII
1EF4 A10A      CMP        #10
1EF6 2502      BCS        GETHX2
1EF8 A007      SUB        #'A'-'9'-1
1EFA 81        GETHX2: RTS

```

;***** UART SUBROUTINES *****

```

;ENTER OR EXIT WITH BYTE TO BE SENT IN ACCUMULATOR
;SENDS 7 BITS WITH NO PARITY
;RECEIVES ONLY 7 BITS
;WORKS WITH RATES 50 TO 9600 BAUD
;GET BRINGS CHARACTER IN FROM UART
;SEND SENDS CHARACTER OUT UART
;RATSET SETS UART RATE

```

```

1EFB 0E01FD    GET:    BRSET    7,1,GET ;WAIT FOR START BIT

1EFE BE10      LDX        TIMA        ;WAIT 1/2 BIT CELL
1F00 B611      LDA        TIMB
1F02 57        ASRX
1F03 46        RORA                ;DIVIDE BY 2
1F04 A005      SUB        #5                ;TIMING COMPENSATION
1F06 2501      BCS        GET01
1F08 5C        INCX
1F09 4C        GET01: INCA
1FOA 4A        GET02: DECA
1FOB 9D        NOP
1FOC 26FC      BNE        GET02
1FOE 5A        DECX
1FOF 26F9      BNE        GET02

1F11 AE80      LDX        #80H        ;BIT IN D7 IS FLAG

1F13 CD1F55    GET3:    JSR        TIMIN3 ;1 BIT CELL WAIT
1F16 54        LSRX                ;MOVE OVER FOR NEXT BIT
1F17 250B      BCS        GET4
1F19 9D        NOP
1F1A 9F        TXA
1F1B 0F0102    BRCLR    7,1,GET2        ;ADD NOTHING IF CLEAR
1F1E AB80      ADD        #80H        ;PUT IN BIT IF NOT
1F20 97        GET2:    TAX
1F21 9D        NOP
1F22 20EF      BRA        GET3        ;QUIT WHEN ALL 7 DONE

1F24 CD1F4D    GET4:    JSR        TIMIN1 ;WAIT ONE MORE CELL
1F27 9F        TXA

1F28 81        GET6:    RTS

```

1F29 B715	SEND:	STA	TEMP2	;SAVE CHARACTER
1F2B 1D01		BCLR	6,1	;SET START BIT
1F2D AA80		ORA	#80H	;LAST BIT FLAG
1F2F 97		TAX		
1F30 CD1F55	SEND1:	JSR	TIMIN3	;WAIT FOR TIMEOUT
1F33 54		LSRX		;GET NEXT BIT
1F34 270A		BEQ	SEND3	;DONE IF ACCUMULATOR
1F36 2404		BCC	SEND2	;IS ZERO
1F38 1C01		BSET	6,1	;SET TRANSMITTED BIT
1F3A 20F4		BRA	SEND1	
1F3C 1D01	SEND2:	BCLR	6,1	;CLEAR TRANSMITTED BIT
1F3E 20F0		BRA	SEND1	
1F40 1D01	SEND3:	BCLR	6,1	
1F42 CD1F51		JSR	TIMIN2	;FOR STOP BIT
1F45 1C01		BSET	6,1	
1F47 CD1F4D		JSR	TIMIN1	;WAIT FOR END OF STOP BIT
1F4A B615		LDA	TEMP2	;RECOVER CHARACTER
1F4C 81		RTS		
1F4D A608	TIMIN1:	LDA	#8	;BASIC TIMING ROUTINE
1F4F 2006		BRA	TIMING	
1F51 A609	TIMIN2:	LDA	#9	
1F53 2002		BRA	TIMING	
1F55 A60A	TIMIN3:	LDA	#10	
1F57 B713	TIMING:	STA	TTIMB	
1F59 B610		LDA	TIMA	
1F5B B712		STA	TTIMA	
1F5D B611		LDA	TIMB	
1F5F B013		SUB	TTIMB	
1F61 B713		STA	TTIMB	
1F63 2502		BCS	TIMXX	
1F65 3C12	TIMXY:	INC	TTIMA	
1F67 3C13	TIMXX:	INC	TTIMB	
1F69 3A13	TIMX:	DEC	TTIMB	
1F6B 26FC		BNE	TIMX	
1F6D 3A12		DEC	TTIMA	
1F6F 26F8		BNE	TIMX	
1F71 81		RTS		
1F72 B610	TIMIN5:	LDA	TIMA	
1F74 B712		STA	TTIMA	
1F76 B611		LDA	TIMB	
1F78 A00D		SUB	#13	
1F7A B713		STA	TTIMB	
1F7C 2402		BCC	TIMX1	
1F7E 3A12		DEC	TTIMA	
1F80 3712	TIMX1:	ASR	TTIMA	
1F82 3613		ROR	TTIMB	
1F84 20DF		BRA	TIMXY	

;UART RATE SETTING ROUTINE: GOOD FOR 50 - 9600 BAUD

```

1F86 3F10      RATSET: CLR      TIMA      ;ZERO COUNTERS
1F88 3F11      CLR      TIMB
1F8A 0E01FD    RATS1:  BRSET    7,1,RATS1      ;WAIT FOR INCOMING
1F8D                                     ;START BIT

1F8D 3C11      RATS2:  INC      TIMB
1F8F 2602      BNE      RATS4
1F91 3C10      INC      TIMA
1F93 5C        RATS4:  INCX                                     ;IGNORED:CORRECTS TIMING
1F94 0F01F6    BRCLR    7,1,RATS2      ;WAIT FOR STOP BIT END
1F97

1F97 3811      RATS5:  LSL      TIMB
1F99 3910      ROL      TIMA      ;IF SLOW RATE NEED NOT CORRECT
1F9B 2611      BNE      RATS7
1F9D B611      LDA      TIMB      ;CORRECT HIGHEST RATES
1F9F 97        TAX
1FA0 A115      CMP      #21
1FA2 2408      BCC      RATS6
1FA4 AE11      LDX      #17
1FA6 A10F      CMP      #15      ;CORRECT 7200 & 9600 BAUD
1FA8 2402      BCC      RATS6
1FAA AE0D      LDX      #13
1FAC BF11      RATS6:  STX      TIMB      ;STASH IT IN SAFE HIDING
1FAE 81        RATS7:  RTS

```

; INTERRUPT AND RESET VECTORS.

```

1FF6          ORG      1FF6H

1FF6 1B00      DB      1BH,00H      ;HIGH,LOW WAIT TIMER
1FF8 1B03      DB      1BH,03H      ;HIGH,LOW TIMER INT
1FFA 1840      DB      18H,40H      ;HIGH,LOW HARDWARE INT
1FFC 1B09      DB      1BH,09H      ;HIGH,LOW SOFTWARE INT
1FFE 1800      DB      18H,00H      ;ROM START FROM RESET

0000          END

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<p>The EG&G Vector Measuring Current Meter (VMCM) used in mooring work provides a 20 ma Serial ASCII Instrumentation Loop (SAIL) communication system. A projected application of the VMCM is to have a surface mooring communicate with a series of VMCMs via a Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) link. While an FSK modem can communicate with the VMCM, a problem exists with the general operation of the VMCM. If the VMCM is addressed to dump data, it remains on until the unit is re-addressed. If a failure in the link occurs, then the VMCM stays on in a higher power mode and the batteries will be depleted early.</p> <p>The insertion of a processing block between the modem and the VMCM provides a way to look at incoming data, qualify it and re-transmit it to the VMCM. The VMCM will reply and the preprocessor can channel the data to the modem. In the event of a VMCM malfunction, the preprocessor has a timeout function and will turn off the carrier keeping the line quiet</p>				
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